

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	1	michelle near raymond.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/11/15 11:38
S2	20	todd near carpenter.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/11/15 11:39
S3	211	christopher near miller.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/11/15 11:40
S4	4	dal near vernon near reising.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/11/15 11:41
S5	1	liana-maria near kiff.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/11/15 11:41
S6	2	"5704017".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 11:55
S7	18	("20030005412" "20030128214" "5704017" "5918232" "6014637" "6510411" "6513152" "6622136" "6640231").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 12:10
S8	965	717/105,109,113,125.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 12:33
S9	337	S8 and ((design\$4 or creat\$4 or implement\$4 or generat\$4) near3 (user adj interface))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 12:34

EAST Search History

S10	94	("4870561" "5675521" "5963724" "6236956" "5394346" "5440652" "5678028" "6056428" "6182258" "5179698" "5189626" "5195178" "5394483" "5537526" "5847956" "5870719" "5881268" "5911059" "6014134" "6049805" "6076091" "6173210" "6173404" "6202043" "6212436" "6212436" "6230114" "6253193" "6263302" "6289393" "6292810" "6292830" "6347388" "6363488" "6389402" "6427140" "6513010" "6552722" "6717579" "6804669" "6831640" "6970884" "7096455" "7102635" "20020032564" "20020066073" "20020128821" "20030020752" "20030037015" "20030037025"). pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 16:12
S11	13112	(user adj interface) near (design\$4 or create\$4 or develop\$4 or implement\$4 or generat\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 16:36
S12	169	S11 and (user adj model)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 16:37
S13	12	S12 and (task adj model)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 16:37
S14	125	S12 and (@pd<"20020307" or @ad<"20020307" or @prad<"20020307" or @rlad<"20020307")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/15 16:54

EAST Search History

S15	28	("4964077" "5115501" "5204968" "5206903" "5263167" "5299260" "5327529" "5335269" "5388198" "5420975" "5495567" "5519772" "5535321" "5537470" "5561711" "5586060" "5594791" "5600781" "5615323" "5657383" "5659724" "5684872" "5710884" "5727950" "5806060" "5848396" "5884029" "5991735").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/11/15 17:04
S16	13151	(user adj interface) near (design\$4 or create\$4 or develop\$4 or implement\$4 or generat\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 07:38
S17	661	S16 and ((domain or application) near model\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 07:39
S18	229	S17 and (user near model\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 07:39
S19	57	S18 and (task near model\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 07:39
S20	8	("6104874" "6298474" "6490719" "6625804" "6851104" "6865429" "6889379" "6934931").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/11/16 07:49
S21	6	("5430836" "5754173" "6112015" "6353446" "6381644" "6513047").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/11/16 07:52
S22	5	("5450540" "5495567" "5973682" "6230117" "6237136").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/11/16 07:54
S23	10	("4831580" "5005119" "5481712" "5911070" "5940296" "6061602" "6167562" "6226783" "6298474" "6637022").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/11/16 07:59

EAST Search History

S24	17	("5555368" "5615326" "5668997" "5808611" "5832270" "5872973" "5892949" "5920718" "5929851" "5973702" "6052515" "6064382" "6230309" "6425016" "6453339" "6463442" "6502045").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/11/16 08:07
S25	12	("5295222" "5301270" "5329619" "5428782" "5634127" "5761494" "5812768" "5923879" "5987247" "6006277" "6014517" "6094688").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/11/16 08:09
S26	1	angel near puerta.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 12:23
S27	194	present\$5 with (scor\$4 and sort\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 15:41
S28	119	S27 and (user adj interface or gui)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 15:41
S29	79	S28 and (@pd<"20020307" or @ad<"20020307" or @prad<"20020307" or @rlad<"20020307")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 15:58
S30	3	("20020178447" "20030120555" "20030121040").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/11/16 15:46
S31	201	(present\$4 or (user adj interface)) with (scor\$4 and sort\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 15:57
S32	130	S31 and (@pd<"20020307" or @ad<"20020307" or @prad<"20020307" or @rlad<"20020307")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 15:58

EAST Search History

S33	960	S16 and score	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 16:04
S34	473	S16 and (sort\$4 and scor\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 16:04
S35	60	S16 and (sort\$4 and scor\$4) same (present\$4 or (user adj interface))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/16 16:05

Set	Items	Description
S1	256410	(INTERFACE OR GUI OR DIALOG(W)BOX OR (POPUP OR POP(W)UP)(W)WINDOW OR WINDOW? ? OR PANE OR PANES OR PANEL? ? OR FRAME? ? OR BOX??)(5N)(DEVELOP? OR TOOL OR GENERAT??? OR DESIGN??? OR CREAT? OR GENERAT? OR CONSTRUCT? OR PRODUC??? OR CAUS??? OR
S2	15407006	(MODEL??? OR MODULAR OR TIER? ? OR LAYER??? OR REPRESENTATION OR FACSIMILE OR MOCK()UP OR DESIGN)
S3	10232	S1(5N)(DOMAIN? ? OR APPLICATION? ? OR APP? ? OR UNIQUE()CONTEXT? ? OR SUB()NETWORK? OR SUB()NETWORK OR NODE? ? OR PARTITION? ?)
S4	25889	S1(5N)(USER OR END()USER OR CONSUMER OR CLIENT OR CUSTOMER OR PATRON)
S5	7192	S1(5N)(TASK? ? OR JOB? ? OR GOAL? ? OR ASSIGNMENT? ? OR WORKFLOW OR WORK()(FLOW OR LOAD) OR PROJECT? ? OR DUTY OR DUTIES OR PERFORM??? OR OBJECTIVE? ? OR CHORE? ? OR UNDERTAKING? ?)
S6	0	S S1(5N)(DEVICE? ? OR APPARATUS?? OR APPTS OR GADGET? ? OR MECHANISM? ? OR EQUIPMENT OR ASSEMBLY OR ASSEMBLIES OR UNIT? ? OR MODULE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR PROCESS?? OR CONTRIVANCE? ?)
S7	5770	S1(5N)(DISPLAY OR MONITOR OR COMPUTER()SCREEN OR DISPLAY()SCREEN OR GRAPHICAL()INTERFACE OR SCREEN OR READER? ? OR CRT)
S8	569709	(COMMON OR SAME OR SIMILAR OR DUPLICAT??? OR UNIFORM OR IDENTICAL OR EQUAL OR MATCH??? OR CONSISTENT OR CONSTANT)(5N)(CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR ATTRIBUTE? ? OR ELEMENT? ? OR FEATURE? ? OR PARAMAT??? OR PARAMET??? OR PROFILE OR PROPERTIES OR SPEC
S9	0	S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S10	2143	S1 (100N) S8
S11	42	S8 (100N) S7
S12	0	S9 (100N) S7
S13	130	AU=(PUERTA, A OR PUERTA, A. OR PUERTA, ANGEL)
S14	6	S S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S7
S15	476	S S1 (10N)S8
S16	6	S S14 NOT PY=2003:2006
S17 6		SORT S16/ALL/PY

[File 8] **Ei Compendex(R)** 1970-2006/Nov W1

[File 35] **Dissertation Abs Online** 1861-2006/Oct

[File 65] **Inside Conferences** 1993-2006/Nov 17

[File 4] **INSPEC** 1983-2006/Nov W1

[File 94] **JICST-EPlus** 1985-2006/Jul W5

[File 6] **NTIS** 1964-2006/Nov W1

[File 144] **Pascal** 1973-2006/Oct W4

[File 34] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1990-2006/Nov W2

[File 99] **Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs** 1983-2006/Sep

[File 239] **Mathsci** 1940-2006/Dec

[File 56] **Computer and Information Systems Abstracts** 1966-2006/Nov

[File 57] **Electronics & Communications Abstracts** 1966-2006/Nov

[File 60] **ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer** 1966-2006/Nov

[File 583] **Gale Group Globalbase(TM)** 1986-2002/Dec 13

Higher relevance

17/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 8) Links

Ei Compendex(R)

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03790623 E.I. No: EIP94011195868

Title: Automatic generation of graphical user interfaces for interactive database applications

Author: Pizano, Arturo; Shiota, Yukari; Iizawa, Atsushi

Corporate Source: Ricoh Corp, Santa Clara, CA, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management

Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA **Conference Date:** 19931101-19931105

Sponsor: ACM, SIGART; ACM, SIGIR; International Society of Computers and Applications

E.I. Conference No.: 19822

Source: Proc 2 Int Conf Inf Knowl Manage 1993. Publ by ACM, New York, NY, USA. p 344-355

Publication Year: 1993

ISBN: 0-89791-626-3

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) **Treatment:** A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9403W2

Abstract: This paper presents a system that allows the automatic generation of graphical user interfaces (GUI) for interactive database applications. The system is intended for novice application developers with limited experience in the design and implementation of graphical user interfaces, and with only a basic understanding of the conceptual database schema. The main components of the system are an automatic screen layout generator and a visual specification language in which end-user requirements are described through the direct manipulation of an Entity-Relationship diagram of the database. The visual language provides a series of operators that enable the systematic transformation of the schema diagram into a second type of graph, termed application specification diagram, that defines the entities and relationships of interest. An interpreter translates these diagrams into textual descriptions of the application that are used as input to the automatic screen layout generator. This mechanism performs the widget selection and placement tasks associated with the design of the GUI. It also generates the code needed to materialize it. (Author abstract) Refs.

Descriptors: *User interfaces; Interactive computer systems; Interactive computer graphics; Database systems; Query languages; Computer programming languages; Computer programming; Computational complexity; Computer hardware description languages

Identifiers: Automatic graphical user interface generation; Visual application specification languages; Screen layout generation; Interactive database applications; Entity relationship diagram

Classification Codes:

723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)

722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment); 723.3 (Database Systems); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 722.4 (Digital

Computers & Systems); 723.1 (Computer Programming)

722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

Abstract: This paper presents a system that allows the automatic generation of graphical user interfaces (GUI) for interactive database applications. The system is intended for novice application developers with limited experience in the design and implementation of graphical user interfaces, and with only a basic... into textual descriptions of the application that are used as input to the automatic screen layout generator. This mechanism performs the widget selection and placement tasks associated with the design of the GUI. It also generates the code needed to materialize it. (Author abstract) Refs.

Identifiers: Automatic graphical user interface generation; Visual application specification languages; Screen layout generation; Interactive database applications; Entity relationship diagram

Subject summary

17/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 8) [Links](#)

Ei Compendex(R)

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03790623 E.I. No: EIP94011195868

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Corporate Source: Ricoh Corp, Santa Clara, CA, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management

Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA **Conference Date:** 19931101-19931105

Sponsor: ACM, SIGART; ACM, SIGIR; International Society of Computers and Applications

E.I. Conference No.: 19822

Source: Proc 2 Int Conf Inf Knowl Manage 1993. Publ by ACM, New York, NY, USA. p 344-355

Publication Year: 1993

ISBN: 0-89791-626-3

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) **Treatment:** A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9403W2

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Computers & Systems); 723.1 (Computer Programming)

722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

Abstract: This paper presents a system that allows the automatic generation of graphical user interfaces (GUI) for interactive database applications. The system is intended for novice application developers with limited experience in the design and implementation of graphical user interfaces, and with only a basic... into textual descriptions of the application that are used as input to the automatic screen layout generator. This mechanism performs the widget selection and placement tasks associated with the design of the GUI. It also generates the code needed to materialize it. (Author abstract) Refs.

Identifiers: Automatic graphical user interface generation; Visual application specification languages; Screen layout generation; Interactive database applications; Entity relationship diagram

17/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 4) [Links](#)

INSPEC

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06399651 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9611-6180-024

Title: A/sup 2/DL-an Adaptive Automatic Display Layout system

Author: Stille, S.; Minocha, S.; Ernst, R.

Author Affiliation: Inst. for Datenverarbeitungsanlagen, Tech. Univ. Braunschweig, Germany

Conference Title: Proceedings. Third Annual Symposium on Human Interaction with Complex Systems. HICS'96 (Cat. No.96TB100050) p. 243-50

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1996 **Country of Publication:** USA x+285 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 7493 8 **Material Identity Number:** XX96-02783

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 7493 8/96/\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings Third Annual Symposium on Human Interaction with Complex Systems. HICS'96

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc.; IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Multimedia Comput.; North Carolina

A&T State Univ.; Wright State Univ

Conference Date: 25-28 Aug. 1996 **Conference Location:** Dayton, OH, USA

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: With advances in computer technology, complex applications are being developed which involve multi-window operations. With the increasing number of windows on the desktop, effective viewing of all the necessary information for a task becomes difficult. A significant portion of the user's time is spent in opening/closing or

moving/resizing the windows. Since these window interface housekeeping activities are not directly related to the user's task domain, time spent on window management causes an increase in the actual task completion time, resulting in reduced user throughput. We propose the A/sup 2/DL (Adaptive Automatic Display Layout) system, which performs window management functions to free the user's cognitive and temporal resources to work on task domain activities rather than managing the multi-window desktop. Our system aims to automate and adapt the layout of the windows according to the current user and his current task domain, thereby enhancing the overall human-computer system performance. (19 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: adaptive systems; computer displays; ergonomics; human factors; multiprogramming; user interfaces

Identifiers: A/sup 2/DL; Adaptive Automatic Display Layout system; multi-window operations; window interface housekeeping activities; user task domain; window management functions; task completion time; user throughput; cognitive resources; temporal resources; human-computer system performance; adaptive user interfaces; human factors; software ergonomics

Class Codes: C6180 (User interfaces)

Copyright 1996, IEEE

Abstract: With advances in computer technology, complex applications are being developed which involve multi-window operations. With the increasing number of windows on the desktop, effective viewing of all the necessary information for a task becomes difficult. A significant portion ... time is spent in opening/closing or moving/resizing the windows. Since these window interface housekeeping activities are not directly related to the user's task domain, time spent on window management causes an increase in the actual task completion time, resulting in reduced user throughput. We propose the A/sup 2/DL (Adaptive Automatic Display Layout) system, which performs window management functions to free the user's cognitive and temporal resources to work on task domain activities rather than managing the multi-window desktop. Our system aims to automate and adapt...

17/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 56) [Links](#)

Computer and Information Systems Abstracts

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0000289479 IP Accession No: 0251518

super(2)DL - an adaptive automatic display layout system

Stille, Stefan; Minocha, Shailay; Ernst, Rolf Technische Universitaet Braunschweig, Braunschweig, Ger

Pages: 243-250

Publication Date: 1996

Publisher: IEEE, LOS ALAMITOS, CA, (USA)

Conference:

The 1996 3rd Annual Symposium on Human Interaction with Complex Systems, HICS'96, Dayton, OH, USA, 25-28 Aug. 1996

Document Type: Conference Paper

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

File Segment: Computer & Information Systems Abstracts

Abstract:

With advances in computer technology, complex applications involve multi-window operations. With the increase in the number of windows on the desktop, effective viewing of all the necessary information for a task becomes difficult. A significant portion of the user's time is spent in opening/closing or moving/resizing the windows. Since these window interface housekeeping activities are not directly related to the user's task domain [1], time spent on window management causes an increase in the actual task completion time resulting in reduced user throughput. We propose an Adaptive Automatic Display Layout System which would perform window management functions to free the user's cognitive and temporal resources to work on task domain activities rather than managing the multi-window desktop. Our system aims to automate and adapt the layout of the windows according to the current user and his current task domain, thereby enhancing the overall human-computer system performance.

Descriptors: Graphical user interfaces; Computer software; Ergonomics; Algorithms; Automation; Information technology; Interactive computer graphics; Adaptive systems

Identifiers: Adaptive user interfaces; Adaptive window management; Software ergonomics; Adaptive automatic display layout system; Multi window operations

Subj Catg: C 722.2, Computer Peripheral Equipment; C 461.4, Human Engineering; C 723.1, Computer Programming; C 731.1, Control Systems; C 723.5, Computer Applications; W4, 722.2 Computer Peripheral Equipment; W4, 461.4 Human Engineering; W4, 723.1 Computer Programming; W4, 731.1 Control Systems; W4, 723.5 Computer Applications

Abstract:

...time is spent in opening/closing or moving/resizing the windows. Since these window interface housekeeping activities are not directly related to the user's task domain [1], time spent on window management causes an increase in the actual task completion time resulting in reduced user throughput. We propose an Adaptive Automatic Display Layout System which would perform window management functions to free the user...

Identifiers: Adaptive user interfaces; Adaptive window management; Software ergonomics; Adaptive automatic display layout system; Multi window operations

17/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 4) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#) [SCIENCEDIRECT](#)

INSPEC

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06891297 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9805-6130G-026

Title: A translating system for X-Window-based multi-display applications

Author Weng-Zou Janq; Chih-Ping Chu; Heng-Ching Lin

Author Affiliation: Inst. of Inf. Eng., Nat. Cheng Kung Univ., Tainan, Taiwan

Journal: Journal of the Chinese Institute of Electrical Engineering vol.5, no.1 p. 59-69

Publisher: Chinese Inst. Electr. Eng., Taiwan

Publication Date: Feb. 1998 **Country of Publication:** Taiwan

CODEN: ZDIGEK **ISSN:** 1023-4462

SICI: 1023-4462(199802)5:1L:59:TSWB;1-E

Material Identity Number: F162-98003

Language: English **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Distributed multi display collaborative/interactive groupware is a type of application with growing demand. X Window system, being inherently network transparent, is very convenient for developing distributed, window based client server systems. However, even in X Window environment, developing a multi-display groupware application is still complex and time consuming. A programmer not familiar with X protocol is usually unable to perform such a task. We first describe in X Window environment, a general design consideration to a non access control, multi display application based on single client multiple server mode. One special feature of the proposed design is that an off-system host can join an application actively and dynamically without the need to modify the source code. Next, we present a coding paradigm for general single display applications and, associated with the coding style, a program restructuring tool-a translator. A single display X Window program following the proposed coding paradigm can be transformed automatically by the translator into a function equivalent, non-access control, multi-display version. This multi display application can be operated together with an independent, distributed, voice receiving and broadcasting daemon process to form a class of groupware applications. Meanwhile, to those existing single display applications, the time required to modify them into corresponding multi display versions may also be reduced significantly under the assistance of the translator. (15 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: client-server systems; groupware; interactive systems; multiprogramming; program interpreters

Identifiers: translating system; X Window based multi display applications; distributed multi display collaborative/interactive groupware; distributed window based client server systems; multi display groupware application; X protocol; X Window environment; non access control; single client multiple server mode; coding paradigm; general single display applications; program restructuring too; translator; daemon process

Class Codes: C6130G (Groupware); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C6180 (User interfaces); C6150C (Compilers, interpreters and other processors); C6150J (Operating systems)

Copyright 1998, IEE

Abstract: Distributed multi display collaborative/interactive groupware is a type of application with growing demand. X Window system, being inherently network transparent, is very convenient for developing distributed, window based client server systems. However, even in X Window environment, developing a multi-display groupware application is still complex and time consuming. A programmer not familiar with X protocol is usually unable to perform such a task. We first describe in X Window environment, a general design consideration to a non access control, multi display application based on single client multiple server mode. One special feature of the proposed design is that...

17/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 35) [Links](#)

Dissertation Abs Online

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01708068 ORDER NO: AADMQ-39707

A WEB-BASED NON-PROGRAMMABLE INTERFACE TO PHRU DATASETS

Author: WANG, ZHOUXIAO

Degree: M.COMP.SC.

Year: 1999

Corporate Source/Institution: DALTECH-DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (1326)

Adviser: QIGANG GAO

Source: Volume 37/06 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS. of Dissertations Abstracts International.

PAGE 1891 . 66 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE ; INFORMATION SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0723

ISBN: 0-612-39707-6

A three-tier Client/Server model provides an easy and effective way to extend and improve an existing system because of its versatile and modular infrastructure. Such a model is intended to improve usability, flexibility, interoperability, and scalability of the system, as well as make use of the existing investment as much as possible.

The project proposed by PHRU (The Population Health Research Unit) is a typical application that changes the traditional centralized system into a three-tier Client/Server Web-based system fully using the existing hardware and software resources. In addition, the PHRU proposed system is also expected to get rid of the usual manual SAS programming work in PHRU, by providing the end-user a domain-based query language with graphical interface, to allow the user to create queries without knowing the SAS programming. Moreover, the proposed system is extended by added data mining functions. Currently, the development of the proposed system is divided into four parts, i.e. basic query language interface design and SAS code generation, report format design, data mining function design, as well as middleware design and system integration.

Since I am responsible for the basic query language interface design and SAS code generation, my project covers only a part of the development of the proposed system. In addition, the requirements analysis and general system architecture design are introduced in this paper.

...the PHRU proposed system is also expected to get rid of the usual manual SAS programming work in PHRU, by

providing the end-user a domain-based query language with graphical interface, to allow the user to create queries without knowing the SAS programming. Moreover, the proposed system is extended by added data mining functions. Currently, the development of the proposed system is... ..generation, report format design, data mining function design, as well as middleware design and system integration.

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Pascal

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15575770 PASCAL No.: 02-0276337
Development of a ship detail design expert system
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Ship Production Symposium (Ypsilanti, Michigan USA) 2001-06-13
Journal: Journal of ship production,
2002, 18 (1) 8-12

ISSN: 8756-1417 CODEN: JSPREH Availability: INIST-20816
; 354000107948090020

No. of Refs.: 13 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

As part of an ONR-sponsored STTR project, the authors have been working on a demonstration of the potential capabilities of a detail design expert system. The system is based on a toolkit that significantly reduces the time and cost required to build an advanced expert system, application coordinator and graphical user interface developed by Integration Partners, Inc. The project has focused on development and demonstration of the toolkit, using an air compressor system as the case study. The paper describes the system, discusses the potential benefits and uses of such a system, and presents the case study results.

English Descriptors: Shipbuilding; Design; Numerical simulation;

Expert system; Graphical interface; User interface;

Case study

French Descriptors: Construction navale; Conception; Simulation numerique;

Systeme expert; Interface graphique; Interface utilisateur; Etude cas

Classification Codes: 001D15F

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